Special Notice.

The Ways is conducted strictly upon the dimentioned. This is a rule from which there will be no departre. Watch for the mark and renew your authoription.

Bankrupt and Inselvent Notices. Notice is hereby given to Deputy Marshals, Clerks and ethers, that all "Notices in Bankrapiny" and "Insolvency must be paid for in advance. Such Notices will not be published hereafter unless accompanied by the cash.

Agents.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., and Jer, Cer & Co., are our thorized Advertising Agents for New York city. S. H. Panvin, No. 168 Vine street, above Fourth, Cine nati, Obio, is our only authorized Advertising Agent for Cincinnati and vicinity.

East Tennessee "Railroad Monopoly." The Republican Banner, of the 17th instant, col tains a long, leaded article, a rehash of Mr. Waters letter, which appeared in the Press and Times of the day before. The Banner's editorial and the letter of Mr. Waters are leveled, professedly, against the "Omnibus Bill," so called, but really against the

appropriation to East Tennessee. Both are curiosities in their way for ingenious special pleading. We propose to analyze them and show up their inconsistencies and want of logical fairness. The first part of the editorial recites, to weariness, the numerous forms of taxation under which the various industries of the State grosn, and ascribes them all to the passage of "the omnibus bill of 1867." This is unfair. The interest on much of the appropriations in that bill was expected to be met. and it has since been met, by the railroads to which the appropriations were made. So far as this has been the fact, all this twaddle about the omnibus

bill doubling the tax is entirely unsupported. The Banner says "the bill (of 1867) was carried on the ground that the enhanced value of property along the lines would overbalance the additional drains upon the Tressury. The sequel proved otherwise," &c. The ground upon which the bill was carried, was that railroads are essential to the material prosperity of a State, and that their construction will enhance the value of property in the State. Is that ground correct, or not? The Banner says otherwise. What man of any intelligence DARES to take the opposite position? Railroads not enhance the value of property in their vicinity! The man who would take this position would prove himself of assinine stupidity. He would fly in the face of all commercial and railroad history for the last thirty years. "But the sequel proved otherwise!" Yes, of course; and for two or three reasons: There has not been time enough since the appropriation to which aid was extended are yet unfinished; and what is more, the Banner and other Nashville papers, by fomenting discontent unquiet and violence among rebels and Ku Klux outlaws and inciting them to resistance, have kept up such a muss that they have prevented the State from enhancing in population and wealth, as it would naturally have done from the improvement of its railway system.

Another unfairness in the article under review is in carefully concealing from the public the real cause of the heavy taxes of Tennessee, and ascribing it to the omnibus bill of 1867. The real cause of the financial depression of the State is not the omnibus bill, but the rebellion and its concomitants and products. The accrued interest on the State ciates were rioting in bloody rebellion, was ussumed and funded by the present administration. Besides beggared those roads and compelled their utter suspension and uselessness, only as the State came to their relief with its credit. These and other kinand intelligence are not to be duped in such a way.

The next section of this long, misleading leader as false as it is malignant. The Comptroller, two years ago, showed that the State debt proper was being for railroads that to-day would sell for more than the State owes for them. Besides this, the cilitate the desired end: writer keeps studiously from view the fact that some of these roads have regularly paid their interest,

The last section of this extraordinary editorial is devoted to a general disparagement of East Tenthe State. "East Tennessee has had State aid since build her railroads to the amount of \$4,041,000; Middle Tennessee but \$2,832,000, and West Tennessee but \$2,500,000. Middle and West Tennessee at the same time bearing nearly all the burdens of the State Government. Notwithstanding they have had aid so largely in excess of Middle and West Tennessee, the omnibus bill gives East Tennessee \$1,695,000; to Middle Tennessee \$500. 000, and to West Tennessee \$600,000." The words "since the war," in the above extract, we italicised to call attention to them, for a purpose. Nearly all that East Tennessee has received for railroads has been since the war. Before the war, Middle Tennessee had received almost twice as much State aid for railroads as the Eastern division, and West Tennessee had exceeded our aid twenty-five per cent, and including the \$1,695,000 in the omnibus bill just defeated, East Tennessee would still have been behind Middle Tennessee in appropriations for railroads some fifty-five thousand dollars. But we have other facts. Middle Tennessee railroads are the principal defaulting roads as to payment of interest, war. Only two railroads in East Tennessee have culable injury upon Tennessee. unfinished roads. But this is not all. East Tenpersee has had but 415 miles of railroad projected, dred acres, and sell them in such tracts. and only about 300 miles completed, while Middle miles. So much for railroads.

Turn we our attention now to other items. Where are the State House, the Penitentiary, the Insane State by offering "and Blind Asylums? Middle Tennessee monopolizes them. What about turnpike roads? Middle Tennessee is dotted all over with turner-Nashville. Until since ** ...ese terminate in scarcely ever rece' -ne war, East Tennessee

....ved any sid from the State. She face and a flouting from rebels and radicals as mo- which most of our Tennessee friends who particithe concluding paragraph. It is as follows:

State Census, and defy refutation. With such an the case, and should be attended. The organization exhibit, if East Tennessee really desires to se-cede from Middle and West Tennessee, we should should and will continue. be inclined to say, before this bill is passed: "Wayward sister, depart in peace." You "brought nothing into this Commonwealth-neither shalt thou carry anything out I"

all be a unit for the separation. We will accept, too the terms. We are ready to go empty-handed .-Middle and West Tennessee may have their railroads, public boildings turnpikes, and only their proportion of the State debt. East Tennessee will assume hers and ask no more, leaving to the other sections all we have named and the rebels, Kuklux, &c, thrown in. If you are really in earnest in the proposition, show your hand when the General As-W. G. BROWNLOW, Senior Editor of the Whig.

Frauds in the Revenue Department.

It is a humiliating fact that while the people are ordened with a high tax, brought upon the coun-

was saved from the hands of rebels and traitors .-portions could be carried on without an immense

Knowing this, the loyal men of the country have willingly submitted to the heavy burden. While the rebel-sympathizing democrecy have raised a great hue and cry over a matter they were instrumental in bringing about, charging it upon the Republicans-the men who put down the rebellion, the people have been nobly doing their duty and

This being all true, it is an outrage that these swindlers, these speculators upon the public credit, pay the public debt, and thus prevent its early reduction. If the tax levied under the internal revenue laws was faithfully collected and honestly applied, the time would soon come when the taxes now done in California and in France. might be materially reduced.

the War Department, we expect to see this whole Mississippi above the mouth of the Ohio. We do hope that under General Grant's adminisspace of time will be able to perceive its effects.

How to Build up Tennessee.

The population of the Middle States, including Delaware, Maryland and Ohio, is about seventy inhabitants to the square mile. Of the central Southern States, say Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee Kentucky, Missouri and Arkansas, the ratio of population is twenty-one persons to the square mile. debt for four years, while the Banner and its seso- This difference may heretofore have been caused in part by slavery; for it has been a historical fact of invariable character, that the slave States increased this, the rebellion had not only prevented those rail- in population slower than the free States, and, relaroads from paying their interest, but had actually tively, bore a smaller population. But now that slavery is abolished, and Tennessee is as free as New York or Pennsylvania, there is no such reason why our population should not be as great to the square dred causes necessitated the use of the State credit mile as the average of the Middle States. Our soil and inflicted severe financial burdens upon the tax is certainly as capable of sustaining as heavy a poppayers. It may be very sharp in this editor to thus | ulation as theirs; our climate is as salubrious; the attempt to blind Tennesseans to the real facts and scenery is as grand and as beautiful; our seasons induce them to accept assumptions and bold aver- are less rigorous; our machinery-propelling power ments instead. But it will not win. Men of thought | is far greater; our mineral resources are greatly beyoud theirs. In all these respects we are the equal, and in most of them we are the superiors, of the undertakes to prove the entire insolvency of Ten- Middle States. Yet, in point of population, we are nessee, even under existing liabilities, to pay the far behind them. This should not be. This must principal or interest of the State debt. All this is not be. If the people of Tennessee are awake to their interests and use the proper means, this will continue to be the fact. What, then, should be very inconsiderable, amounting to only some three | done to bring to Tennessee that amount of popuor four millions of dollars, certainly not more than lation and that degree of material prosperity to seven or eight. The remainder, above that sum, which she is entitled? We will simply indicate, without dwelling upon, some things which will fa-

First. We must desist from sectional proscription whether commercial, social or political. The fooland that all will in due course, if not willingly, yet | ish tirade against carpet-baggers is not only absurd,

Second. We must sustain our free school system and render it efficient. It should be well undernessee, which is represented as sharing more largely stood that Tennessee will not go back upon herself in these appropriations than the other divisions of in this respect; that her school system is as permanent as her judiciary or executive departments.

Third. We must actively promote immigration,

by State provision and by corporate and individual Fourth. We must build up our internal improve ments. The railroads completed in the State mus be worked up to their maximum capacity, at the lowest practicable expense. The railroads commenced must be completed. At whatever cost their completion may require, they should be finished; for they are the great life-arteries of the State. We will suppose their completion to require three millions of dollars, and to procure which would strain the State credit almost to the line of bankruptcy, yet, on principles of economy alone, it would be wise for the State to expend the money, even if the debt were never repaid in form; because their completion would, almost directly, multiply the revenues of the State by many hundred fold. Never was their greater folly or stupidity, as a question of public economy, than in a hesitancy or failure to push these unfinished railroads to completion. In this view, the failure of the Legislature to pass the five of them never having paid interest since the Omnibus Bill, as it is called, has inflicted an incal-

made default of paying interest, and those two were Fifth. The landholders of the State should divide is a success, and the trial of slave labor in Cuba is up their large tracts into farms of fifty and one hu

Sixth. The mineral and manufacturing resources Tennessee has 487 miles, and West Tennessee 570 of the country should be developed by liberal legislation concerning them. Seventh. Foreign capital at would be drawn to the

... aucements and by furnishing guaranti-... for its protection. SENIOR EDITOR.

Army Reunion at Chicago.

There was a grand reunion of the armies of Tenwys kept in the background. It comes now nessee, of the Cumberland, of the Ohio, and of Georwith an ill grace from Middle Tennessee to com- gia, at Chicago on the 15th and 16th insts. Gen. plain of our section. And for another reason : Since | George H. Thomas presided. Gen. W.T. Sherman the war, when the loyal people of the Middle and delivered the address of welcome. Gen. Grant was West sections were in danger of assassination or present, and a great many other general officers, toexpulsion from their homes by rebel and Ku Klux gether with a host of subordinates. Enthusiasm violence. East Tennessee has furnished troops and run high, and those who were so fortunate as to be hastened to their rescue. This was done cheerfully. present as representatives of these grand old organ-We do not ask thanks for it. We regarded it as a | izations which were such mighty powers in putting duty and we rendered it readily. But we have a down the rebellion, enjoyed a general good time .right to expect other requital than a slap in the In the orations delivered, the army of the Ohio, to nopolizing the State favors. The only thing in pated in the great struggles of 1864 were attached, this editorial we see to approve is the proposition in was represented by Gen. J. D. Cox, who as usual did ample justice to his comrades. No man in the Emancipation in Barbadoes and in Jamaica is ap-These facts have been derived, by the gentleman army enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his men pealed to, to prove these postulates and to support from Wilson, from the Comptroller's books, Common School Superintendent's books and the last
should take place annually, as we believe has been demonstrate the negro's remarkable fitness for sla-

Constable Murdered.

A few days since, a gang of desperadoes who We endorse this fully. East Tennesseeans will have been infesting portions of Carroll and Gibson counties, secreted themselves in an old Church and murdered Mr. Longworth, a Constable of the latter county. He had incurred their wrath by assisting to arrest one of their gang a few weeks previous .-Shooting and hanging is the only cure for the Ku-Klux of Tennessee, and the sooner it is resorted to

> REV. MR. SPURGEON, the eloquent English divine, is expected to visit this country during the coming year.

Business Men in Council.

The States north of the Potomac and the Ohio, and between the Atlantic and the Missouri, swarm try by Southern rebels and Northern democrats, with towns containing a population of 20,000 or that there are so many men handling the public upwards. These towns are centres of intense activrevenue who are so grossly destitute of honesty .- ity, enterprise and industry. They buy the produce While the honest, loyal people of the nation are of the surrounding country and supply that counworking to sustain the public credit, and to main- try with goods. They manufacture woolens and tain inviolate the contracts made by the nation for cottons, boots and shoes, hats and hosiery, wooden have been poid. Subscribers will be modified two warms opportunity by procuring means to put down the democratic retime to cut, and unless the subscription to reserved the paper will be no figure. ballion these compares are mid-still be no figure. posed in them, and are misappropriating and mis- brassware, copperware and tinware. They make applying the people's money to build up their own machinery, tools, implements, and engines of all sorts. They put together all kinds of wheel-carriages, Revenue officers in parts of the country from from a wheelbarrow to a six-horse coach. They whence large portions of the internal revenue is de- turn out pumps and fire engines. They put up furrived, are controlled by " whisky rings " and other | niture enough to supply the nation, clothing enough combinations to cheat the country out of the bene- to cover them, carpets and oil cloths enough to fits intended by the payment of these taxes. When spread over all their floors, and paper hangings the late bloody war was raging, devastating the enough to adorn their walls. Space fails us to catawhole Southern country, and calls were being con- logue the mere names of the industries pursued in stantly made upon the people of the loyal States for these local centres of manufacture and commerce. more mes to take the place of those who had lost In nearly every one of these countless towns you their lives in battle, and to strengthen and uphold find a board of trade-a corporate body whose obour noble armies in the field, the "Great North" re- lect it is to look after the business interests of the sponded with a will and a promptness that must place, and to bring into action the combined and ever redound to the honor and patriotism of that concentrated energy, knowledge and skill of its bussection of our country. After many a hearthstone liness men. Of course these boards of trade are a had been made desolate, and many loved ones had power in the land, and knowing themselves to be enlisted, never more to return to their happy homes, so, they naturally have determined to make their victory crowned their noble efforts and the country | power felt in regulating the general course of legislation affecting the business of the nation. So, Then came the drain upon their finances. High about a half year ago, a Congress was held in Philtaxes have been imposed to defray the expenses of adelphia, composed of delegates from such of these the war. This is nothing more than was expected. boards of trade as wished to send them. At this No one supposed that a war of such gigantic pro- Congress they organized a permanent body, which they call the National Board of Trade, to serve as the grand council of the business men of the United

States. Besides organizing and fixing upon a general plan of action, they decided that several things were of immediate and urgent importance, viz: 1. The reduction of the tax upon whisky to 50 cents on the gallon. 2. That the Mississippi River ought to be at once made navigable for large steamers from the Falla

promptly responding to the heavy calls made upon of St. Anthony to the Balize, by removing all obstructions by bars, reefs and rapids. 3. That everything should be done to make it

possible to import from foreign countries directly to should be allowed to consume what is intended shall such inland towns as Oswego. Buffalo, Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis and Cincinnati. 4. That all articles of produce, as grain, should

They sent memorials to Congress urging its im-We shall expect to see a very different state of mediate action upon all these points; but there has circumstances when General Grant shall come into been no legislation thereon except to reduce the the White House. From the manner in which he | whisky tax to the mark named, and to make some

matter thoroughly overhauled, and these dishonest. The third meeting of this National Board of thieving revenue officers at once removed. Taken Trade has just been held at Cincinnati, and from as a class, we candidly believe that there is no more the very meagre reports of its proceedings that have dishonest set of men than those now connected with | come to us, it can be seen that the Board has bent the Revenue Department. We do not mean to say its attention to several objects of very great importhat there are none of them honest, but regret to tance. Among them we note the proposal that the think that so many of them are just the contrary .- general government shall take upon itself the ownership and management of all the lines of telegraph tration this matter will be looked to. When a pro- in the country and reduce the charges so low that it per change is effected, the country in a very short | will be as cheap to send a message by wire as by mail. Another thing was to urge Congress to pass the bill introduced at the last session by Mr. Jencks, called the Civil Service Bill, which, if it shall become a law, will subject every candidate for an office under the general government to such an examination as will test his fitness for the place be

wants, and will reject him if found unfit. This short enumeration will give our readers some notion of the kind of matters that this great council of American business men consider worthy of their attention as having a national reach and importance. We hope to receive fuller reports of their proceedings, which will enable us to lay more of

There is one great project which we sincerely hope was not neglected at this Cincinnati meeting We mean the project of national lines of trunk railways, chiefly freight roads, from the seaboard to the interior. This is too large a subject to do more than allude to here, but it is one of the utmost urgency. and one which tells upon the price of every bushe of wheat or corn taken to market by every farmer west of the Allegany Mountains. Give us these national freight railways, and at least a dime a bushel will at once be added to the selling value of grain grown in Tennessee.

The Mask Lifted.

The corpse of slavery is not so dead but the mourners round its bier yet have hopes of its reanimation. We have more than suspected this for a long time. "The war of races," so often and earnestly predicted, the terrible outcry against "nigger equality," "miscegenation," &c., &c., and the bloody and merciless outrages perpetrated upon the poor defenseless blacks were only the irrepressible out gushings of the barely concealed hope and purpose to reduce the negro to his "normal condition slavery. What was conjecture, based upon strongly probable grounds, is now seen to have been fact .-The late slave-holders desire slavery re-established. This atrocious desire is distinctly avowed in a leading article in the Louisville Courier-Journal of the 14th inst. In the article named, the editor denounces the loyal people of the States as "fervid philanthropists, who have well nigh ruined ten States to make Sambo a fool and a vagrant." He takes the ground that "there is a conflict of opinion concerning the efficacy of free labor and slave labor in the culture of cotton, sugar and rice;" that strangers yet hold the decision of this question in suspense; and that the North regard the whole question as an experiment. Now to settle this question, the editor proposes that in Cuba the system of slavery be fairly tested, and that in Louisiana that of free labor be subjected to the test of experiment .-If as the result, slave labor in Cuba proves a success and free labor in Louisiana a failure, let " s liberal system of apprenticeship, or slavery, whichever it may be called," be adopted in the cotton and sugar growing country of the South. As we would do even this advocate for slavery no unfairness of injustice, we quote in full his statement on this sub-

In Cubs, however, slavery still exists; let it continue to exist, the one system and the other working alongside of each other, divided only by the Gulf stream. If the trial of free labor in Louisiana let us try to do something for him as a man. By a process of this kind Cuba could be made servicemust either go backward or they must go forward. as a field of experiment, and in certain events, a that is more to the purpose.

The editor predicts what the issue of the experiment would be. Professing great affection for the blacks, the editor confesses to have "lost faith in their career as free agents," dwells upon the negro's dislike of labor and his "capacity for barbarism." very and unfitness for freedom. Here is his own statement of the result :

The same experience is reproducing itself at the South; and we have no doubt if the test we propose were carried out wisely and firmly, Cuba would bloom like a garden by the side of desolation in Louisiana; the one worked by a mild system of servitude and the other bound over to carpet baggers and Monday of last week, resolved by a vote of lucky African caught upon the street. negro politicians.

to right and to loyalty, and can compare free insti- ple. This is a deserved rebuke to Andrew tutions with the wrecks of slavery in the war-blast. Johnson, in which the members of Congress ed South, the dream of these mourners for the lost of his own party join, for his recommendacause will never again become reality on our soil. tion to provide for a dishonest act, by ap-

THERE is a bill before the Tennessee Legislature exempting capital employed in manufactories from taxation for the space of ten years. There is a fair prospect for it becoming a law.

No Repudiation. The people of the United States have the name being sharp and fast; but they are not sharp nough to consent to the villainy of dishonering the national credit. They are not fast enough to be willing that the national obligations shall be repudiated. They are both sharp and fast enough to believe that honesty is the best policy, and to show that they are as much in earnest in paying the debt increased in putting down the slaveholder's rebelthe following resolution was offered by Mr. Cattell, and referred to the Committee on Finance:

Resolved, That the Senate receive with profound regret the proposition of the President, in his an- gagged him. nual message, to repudiate a portion of the national obligations, and regard this, and all other forms of repudiation, as a national crime. National honor equires the payment of the public debt in the utmost good faith to all creditors, at home and abroad not only according to the letter, but the spirit of the laws under which it was created.

In supporting the resolution, the following language was held by the different Senators speaking

Mr. Nye advocated the resolution. The part of the President's message quoted in the resolution should be reprobated by every honest man. To propose to repudiate the national debt would be a ficulty. rime in any person, but for the Chief Executive Magistrate of the nation to make the proposition was doubly criminal.

Mr. Cattell replied that when the matter came up regularly for discussion he would be prepared to anwer, but he wished that the Senate should, in the neantime, express its disapprobation of the Presipassed upon the question of what is the true doc trine in regard to the payment of the national debt Mr. Hendricks asked him whether the people had lecided in favor of paying the debt in gold or in lawful money.

hicago platform was very much preferable to the New York platform. Whenever it should become ecessary to discuss the question at length he would be prepared to take his grounds upon it as frankly as Mr. Hendricks. be bought and sold by the hundreds pounds, as is Mr. Wiley offered a resolution, citing the same

part of the President's message cited by Mr. Cat-tell, and expressing the Senate's disapproval and Mr. Sherman said that the President's proposition to substitute for the payment of the national debt an annuity for sixteen years, was such a shocking the polling list, thereby depriving him of brought about retrenchment in his management of sppropriations for improving the navigation of the one that he feared it would excite prejudice against his vote in the late election.

The War Department we expect to see this whole Mississippi above the month of the Ohio. the legislative branch of the government should promptly repudiate it, and counteract its effects .-He was therefore willing to vote for either of the resolutions offered, but he thought the best way would be to send them to a committee to consider

> The resolutions were referred to the Committee In the House of Representatives the following ac-

and report to-morrow.

tion was had : Mr. Bromall, of Pennsysvania, moved to suspend the rules, to enable him to offer the following pre amble and resolution : Whereas, The President of the United States, in his annual message to the Fortieth Congress at its

third session, says: Here follows extract from the message in refernce to the liquidation of the six per cent. bonds by the payment of interest.] And whereas, such a sentiment, if permitted to go to the world without immediate protest, might be inderstood to be the sentiment of the people of the

United States and of their representatives in Con-Resolved, That all forms and degrees of repudiation of national indebtedness are odious to the American people, and that, under no circumstances. will their representatives consent to offer the public

creditor, as full compensation, a less amount of this subject before our friends here in East Tennes- | money than that which the Government contracted Mr. Ingersoll suggested to Mr. Broomall to let the resolution be printed before the House should be called on to vote upon it.

Mr. Broomall remarked that it was short and easily understood, and that it had already been printed in the public papers. Messrs. Holman and Maynard called for the yeas and nays on the motion to suspend the rules.

The rules were suspended-yeas, 135; nays, 29-Mr. Broomall moved the previous question. Mr. Pruyn said he would like to have five min-

ites to make a remark, and also to offer a substitute Mr. Broomall declined to yield. Mr. Randall demanded a division of the resolution, and moved to lay the preamble on the table.

The motion was rejected-yeas 37, nays 132. The question was then taken on the preamble and the following part of the resolution, namely Resolved, That all forms and degrees of repudiaion of National indebtedness are odious to the

Agreed to—yeas 154, nays 6, namely: Messrs. Adams, Archer, Grover, Jones, (Ky., Munger, and Trimble, (Ky.)

This action has the right ring about it. The people will sustain their representatives in thus vindicating the national credit. We hail this manly, open, outspoken honesty. It proves that statesmen are at the helm of the nation's ark, and it rebukes the madness of demagogues who hope to thrive by SENIOR EDITOR.

First Notes of Warning.

Congress is looking sharply after the un cured rebels of Georgia who have been car rying it with a high hand under the lenient policy of reconstruction. We warn the unreconstructed rebels of the South, in Georgia, Arkansas, Texas, Mississippi and Tennessee, that they will see sights unless they lower their crest and cease their diabolical atrocities. The following is the action of Congress referred to:

ADDITIONAL RECONSTRUCTION IN GEORGIA. The bill introduced by General Butler to enforce the laws of the United States in the State of Georgia provides that all the enactof that State shall be declared null and void and of no effect. The present Governor is exercise the duties of any office under the in the neighborhood of Mansilla. authority of the State of Georgia, and to Rumors have reached here of engageappoint other officers in their stead. The ments between the troops and the insur-Governor is also directed to assemble the gents, in the vicinity of Holiquin, Santiago Legislature by proclamation on the first de Cuba and Bayamo. in Louisiana, however, is a failure, and the negro Wednesday of April next. The members trying to elevate the negro into a local demi-god, therefor by any laws of the United States, the Spanish troops, in which its supporters shall be punished by imprisonment, not less | inflicted quite as much, if not more, damage able. She would become either a garden spot of than one year nor more than five years, and than they suffered; and that the best inpractical agriculture or the seed ground of practical in addition be disqualified forever from formed among the disinterested and unprean improvable being, we must make the next best thing of him, a useful being. As a class the negroes the Lorislature so qualified on an ultimate success which shall leave the laws of the Lorislature so qualified on an ultimate success which shall leave bers of the Legislature so qualified are au- Cuba free and independent. If they go backward, Cuba will make a convenient | thorized to organize and enact such legislacolony for us and for them. If they go forward, tion as is not in conflict with the laws of free labor will vindicate itself and work out its own the United States and the provisional conredemption. Cuba of itself is a vile spot. But Cubs, stitution of the State of Georgia. In case sewer for the South, could be made to pay. There of riots or distarbances of the public peace may not indeed be a great deal of humanity in the or interference with the freedom of elections suggestion, as terms go, but it is business-like, and or the free expression in the peaceful assemblage of the people for any purpose whatever, the Governor is authorized to proclaim the inhabitants of that portion of the State where the disturbance occurs to be in a state of resistance to the laws, and upon such declaration he may require from the President troops not exceeding three regiments to be placed at the disposal of the Governor. In case of armed resistance the Governor may ask for a larger number of troops. Any person who shall knowingly hinder the execution of this act shall be punished in the same way as persons attempting to exercise the duties of office without due qualifications.

THE U. S. House of Representatives, on long as God reigns and the American's remain true pudiation are odious to the American peo- arrest of another negro, Joe Wilson, for an

MADRID, December 17. The rumors circulating in regard to difficulties among the members of the Provisional Government are denounced as false and unfounded. The present Cabinet, it is believed, will remain intact until the meeting of the Cortes.

CADIZ, December 17. The city is tranquil, and the recent fugitives are returning to their homes and bus-

A Railway Freight Agent Robbed of 89,000 on the Highway.

Chicago, Dec. 17 .- A special dispatch to the Omaba Tribune says: Last night J. A. lion as they were in pushing the war to the triamph | Whitehead, a clerk in the Union Pacific of the national cause and the overthrow of armed, Railroad freight office at Omaha, while at malignant treason. The President's message more Cheyenne, was robbed of \$9,000 while on than hinted at repudiation as the relief for our na- his way from the depot to Wells, Fargo & tional finances. In the Senate, on the 14th inst., Co.'s Express office. The robbery was perpetrated by three men, who held pistols at Whitehead's head and walked him out half a mile on the prairie where they fied and

> The Trial of Mr. Twitchell for the Murder of his Mother-in-Law in Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, Dec. 17 .- The trial of Twitchell, for the murder of Mrs. Hill. commenced this morning. A large crowd was attracted by curiosity, requiring the

> attendance of police. The counsel for Mrs. Twitchell claimed a separate trial, which was allowed by Judge Brewster, and the trial of Mr. Twitchell proceeded. Six ju rors have been obtained without much dif-A Murderer Respited in Virginia. Richmond, Dec. 17 .- Governor Wells this morning respited Peter Phillips, who was

to have been hung, for wife murder, on Friday, until February 15, at which time dent's views. The people, he said, had already the habeas corpus issued by Judge Underwood, of the United States District Court, in his case, is returnable. The gallows was being erected, the Sheriff having determined to disregard the habeas corpus and hang Mr. Cattell replied that they had decided that the the prisoner unless respited by the Gover-

Richard H. Dana Sues the Cambridge Oity

Fathers. Boston, Dec. 17 .- An action for tort ha been brought by Richard H. Dana, Jr., against the Mayor and Aldermen of Cambridge, to recover \$5,000 damages for causing his name to be removed or omitted from

Another Body Recovered from the Steamer United States. Louisville, Dec. 18 -The body of William

Garvin, of this city, has been recovered practice in the Supreme Court, remarking from the wreck of the steamer United States, and was brought to this city this politics. morning.

The Cincinnati and Louisville Mail Line Company have directed their officers not to accept petroleum as freight on any of their

Attempted Murder of a Sheriff in Georgia.

Augusta, Dec. 18 .- The Republican states

that the Sheriff of Warren county was shot and seriously wounded by unknown parties while on his way home last Monday night. Cuba-Reinforcements Sent to Santiago-A Combined Movement Against the Rebels.

Huvana, Dec. 18 .- The steamer Pelayo sailed to-day for Santiago with 1,000 men, to reinforce the gurrison there.

A combined movement is to be made from different directions upon the centre of the revolution. Count Valmaseda will march from Nuevitas, and Col. Lono from Tunas, and assisted by columns from other quarters, drive the rebels in upon Bayamo. The troops will then unite and make a general attack upon the place. While these movements are in progress the army in the field will be reinforced as fast as the recruits and volunteers can be mobilized.

Apprehended Attack on the Militia at Au-

gusta. The Memphis Avalanche's Little Rock special of the 18th says the latest information from Augusta reports the place nearly deserted by the citizens. Those that remain expect an attack on the militia hourly from

Fatal Affray at Grand Junction, Tenn. Memphis, Dec. 18 .- A shooting affray oc curred at Grand Junction, yesterday, be tween a man named Boyd and a negro named Boutwell, in which the latter was killed after firing three shots at Boyd.

Desperado Killed in Chicago. Chicago, Dec. 18 .- A desperate fight took place in a disreputable saloon on Clark street, last night, between some detectives and a gang of thieves, resulting in the shooting and mortally wounding of a desperate character by the name of Thomas Cady, whom the detectives were trying to arrest

West Indies-Arrival of Spanish Troops in Cuba-Executions by the Insurgents-Ru-

Havanah. Dec. 19 .- Gens. Espinor and Latorne, with three hundred and fifty soldiers, arrived to-day in the steamer from In Best Gold, Silver and Steel Frames Spain. Gen. Espinor will relieve Nalmasdo. and Gen. Latrome will command the East-

A Spaniard who had been taken prisoner by the insurrectionists, and made his escape from Bayamo, reports that a Spanish Major and Captain, belonging to the garrison, who refused to capitulate, have been executed. ments and proceedings of the Legislature Other officers had been put in irons, and soldiers had been set to work cleaning the streets of the town, which was destitute of empowered to suspend or remove from of- provisions. Bayamo was defended by but fice any civil officer, either executive, ad- few men, nearly all the revolutionists being ministrative or judicial, claiming to hold or in the field. The insurrectionists continue

New York, Dec. 20 .- The Herald's Havana there goes on degenerating into barbarism, as he is are first required to subscribe before the letter of the 12th says it is a fact that a ginow doing, while in Cuba, under a more humane Governor the iron-clad oath. Any false gantic insurrection exists on the island, andmore and more useful, contented and prosperous, restore to the entire cotton growing, sugar-producing country a liberal system of apprenticeship or shall exercise or claim to exercise the pow-slavery, whichever it may be called, and, instead of ers or duties of any office, being disqualified bers; that it has had many encounters with and perpetual emancipation; for, if the negro is not holding any office of honor or profit under judiced are already beginning to calculate

> A Negro Thief Cuts His Pursuer, and Narrowly Escapes Lynching.

St. Louis, Dec. 19 .- This morning a ne-German part of the city, and seizing a mantilla ran out. The cry of "stop thief" being raised, a Mr. Hinkel a butcher, joined a policeman in the chase after him, and when near the negro, the latter turned around and cut Hinkel, who fell. The policeman fired upon the negro, who threw down his knife and surrendered. Just then a number of butchers came up, who, incensed at the sight of their comrade's wounds, took the negro from the police, sent for a rope, which they put about his neck, and were just hanging him to a lamp-post when a reinforcement of police came up and rescued him. It is thought Hinkel's wounds are not fatal, but great excitement prevails among the Germans, all of whom, stratige to say, are Radicals, against negroes, and to say, are Radicals, against negroes, and vengeance will be wreaked upon any un-164 to 6, that all forms and degrees of re- The excitement is being increased by the

attempted rape.

Harmony Among the Members of the Pro- From Arkansas-Reported Fight with the visional Government. Militia-Indorsement of the Governor by

the House. The Memphis Ledger has a report of a fight between a squad of citizens and thirty militia near Augusta, Ark., on the 15th, in which four militis men were killed. The Avalanche's Little Rock special says

that there was a fierce debate in the House on the 16th on a resolution indersing the Governor's proclamation declaring martial law in Conway county. They were finally adopted by a vote of forty to nineteen. The Governor's message to the House

states that the force of the militia in the Southwest is 569. General Colter is in command. He thinks that martial law can be dispensed with. Arrangements have been made to have Federal troops to occupy the counties on the withdrawal of the mi-

litia.

A special says that Mr. Brooks introduced a bill requiring all persons to withdraw from the Knights of Camelia or Kuklux within thirty days, under penalty of heavy fines and imprisonment from one to ten in the country of the said persons to the same important on the country of Hamilton, in said District, on the 2d and 3d meeting of creditors be held at the same time and place. All persons who have proved their debts, and other persons in Interest, are hereby notified to appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petioner should not be granted. This years in the penitentiary.

A resolution was adopted indorsing the Governor's proclamation declaring martial law in Conway county.

REPORTED OUTRAGES BY MILITIA.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 19 .- The Avalanche's Lit-

tle Rock special to-night says reliable information states that on the morning of the 16th four companies of militia, commanded by Cols, Gray and Williams, from Roane and Mathews counties, the latter colored, entered Louisburg, shooting in every direction, marched to the store of Bressim & why the prayer of the said plate, and show cause, if any they have at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. This 28th day of November, 1868. Casey and set it on fire, after pouring the coal oil on the floor. Howard & Wells' store was also burned. Easean's store was saved by great exertion. During the fire, Mr. Casey was shot down and his body thrown into the flames after rifling his pockets. The town is still occupied by militia, who go shooting and shouting through the streets. No one was permitted to leave without a pass. All is quiet at Augusta. It is said that prominent citizens prevented

an attack on the militia. Glaring misrepresentations are abroad. The people desire the interference of United States troops in their behalf. A large meeting was held at Batesville to-day. All parties participated, declaring for peace under any circumstances, promising support to the civil authorities and calling on other counties to hold similar meetings. The arrest of William Merriweather, a prominent Radical, of Independence county, by General Upham, at Augusta, on the charge of discouraging enlistments in the militia, creates some sensa-

Edwin M. Stanton has returned to his to his friends that he had withdrawn from

BOOK BINDING of every description done at the WHIG office.

MARRIED, On Thursday evening, December 17th, 1868, at the real lence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. W. Mann, Mr. JOHN

MARTIN to Miss PRUDENCE W. MOBROW, all of this SPECIAL NOTICES.

WONDERFUL!!!! The Secrets of Love or Turkish Charm of Eden, the Arabian Lové Philter and Sultana's Great Secret of Fascination, obtained in Egypt, (once in your possession you have complete control over any one you wish) also ten songs, Valuable Baccipts, Beautiful Arts, How to get Rich, Choice Secrets, &c., all mailed for ten cents. Address F. WOOD, Vernon, New Jersey,

Bride and Bridegroom. ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN on the interesting relation Bridegroom to Bride in the institution of Marriage-a Gui to matrimonial felicity, and true happiness. Sent by mail in scaled letter envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. sept23-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT. THE DWELLING HOUSE ON THE H. CLARK, is for rent from and after the 1st of January, 1860.

For terms apply to the undersigned.

REMOVAL!

SMITH & LYONS

HAVING REMOVED

House formerly Occupied by Dr. FOUCHE,

ONE DOOR SOUTH OF 1ST NATIONAL BANK

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES FINE GOLD JEWELRY, SUPERIOR PLATED GOODS.

SPECTACLES,

AND OTHER DESIRABLE GOODS n their line, which they will be pleased to show to their

friends and the public generally. Whose work in the past is a sufficient guarantee for the fu-

Mr. John W. Hope. Who has no superior in the State as a Silversmith and En graver, will be ready, as heretofore, to execute any work in his line in first rate style and on short notice. SMITH & LYONS

DON'T YOU DO IT DO NOT MAKE UP A CLUB FOR THE ONE DOLLAR SALES TRADE until you have sont to WGODRUFF, FENNO & CO.'S Old Case Bollar Store, 3% Tremout Row, and 10 Howard street, Boston, Massachusetts, for their New Circular for the Winter of 1883-9, such as a full description of one invested to be with the control of the sale periods and show cause, if any they sachusetts, for their New Circular for the Winter of 1883-9, such as a full description of one invested to be such as a full description of one invested to be such as a full description of one invested to be such as a full description of one invested to be such as a full description of one invested to be such as a full description of one invested to be such as a full description of one invested to be such as a full description of one invested to be such that the 2nd and 3rd meeting of creditors be held at the same time and place. All persons who have proved their debts, and other persons who have proved their debts, and other persons who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, are hereby notified to appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, are hereby notified to appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, are hereby notified to appear at said time and place. All persons who have proved their debts, and other persons of the said persons who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, are hereby notified to appear at said time and place. All persons who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, are hereby notified to appear at said time and place. All persons who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, are hereby notified to appear at said time and place. All persons who have proved their debts, and the the find and find the find th ety of Merchandles, and the Unrangements Inducements

now offering to our Agen to and patrons 75 YARDS In Bankruptcy.

In the Bistrict Court of the United States for the Easter: In the matter of Young Colville, Backrupt. Eastern District of Tennessee, sa.: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, THAT no the 7th day of November, 1868, a warrant of Bank-ruptcy was lesued out of the District Court of the United

States for the Eastern District of Transasses, against the estate of Young Colville, in the county of Hamilton, in said District, who has been adjudged a Rackrupt on his own patition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; and that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assigness of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of Nicklin & Payne, Chatianooga, Tenaessee, before J gro man named Joseph Williams went in-to a store near the French Market, in the on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M. B. McDannel, Messenger dec 23-11° By J. H. PICKEL, Deputy U.S. Marshal, &c.

> IN BANKRUPTCY. In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Tennessee.

In the matter of A. G. Sharp, Bankrupt. and cut Hinkel, who fell. The policeman THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, THAT ON

No. 2. IN BANKRUPTCY. In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern

District of Tonnessee. In the matter of Assiel L. Miller, Bankrupt, of Hamilton WHEREAS, A PETITION FOR DIStutions with the wrecks of shavery in the war-bissted South, the dream of these mourners for the lost
mause will never again become reality on our soil.

Senior Epiror.

Book Binding of description done at the
Will Office on short notice.

Box 1 Alls is a deserved rebuke to Andrew
Johnson, in which the members of Congress
of his own party join, for his recommendation of his own party j Attest: M. L. MALL, Okrk. | notice and reasonable terms.

In Bankruptey.

District Court of the United States for the Easter District of Tennessee. atter of Robert L. Bowder, Bankrupt, of Ha-HEREAS, A PETITION FOR DIS W CHARGE was filed in said Court by said Bankrupt, on the 22d day of May, 1868, whereupon it was ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, before said Court that a hearing be had upon the same, before said Court, at Chattanoega, in the county of Hamilton, in said District, on the 13th day of January, 1869, at 11½ o'clock, a. M., and that the 2d and 2d meeting of creditors be beid at the same time and place. All persons who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, are hereby notified to appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. This 25th day of November, 1868.

Attest: M. L. HADL, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern In the matter of Wm. J. Kelly, Bankrupt, of Marion county. WHEREAS, A PETITION FOR DIS-CHARGE was filed in said Court by said Bankrupt on the

No. 19. IN BANKRUPTCY.

Attest M. L. HALL, Clerk

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Tennessee. In the matter of S. D. Bridgeman, Bankrupt, WHEREAS, A PETITION FOR DIS. CHARGE was filed in said Court by said Bankrupt, on the M. L. HALL, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY. In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern

District of Tennessee. In the matter of T. W. Newman WHEREAS, A PETHTON FOR DIS. CHARGE was filed in said Court by said Bankrupt on the 25th day of September, 1868, whereupon it was ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, before said Court, at Chattencoga, in the county of Hamilton, in said Dis-trict, or the 12th day of January, 1869, at 11 o'clock, a. s., and that the 21 and 3d meeting of creditors be held at the same time and place. All persons who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, are hereby notified it debts, and other persons in interest, are morely notined to appear at said time and place, and show came, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. This 28th day of November, 1868.

dec 23-34.

Attent: M. L. HALL, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Tennesses. In the matter of F. J. Payne, Bankrupt. WHEREAS. A PETITION FOR DIS-CHARGE was filed in said Court by said Bankrupt, on the 25th day of September, 1863, whereupon it was ordered by the irt that a hearing be had upon the same, before said Co Court that a hearing be had upon the same, before said Court, at Chattanooga, in the county of Hamilton, in said District, on the 12th day of January, 1869, at 10 clock, s. m., and that the 2d and 3d meeting of creditors be held at the same time and place. All persons who have proved their debis, and other persons in interest, are hereby notified to appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. This

No. 23. IN BANKRUPTCY.

Attest: M. L. HALL, Clerk

In the District Court of the United States for In the matter of Henry C. Collins, Bankrupt, of Rhea county. WHEREAS, A PETITION FOR DIS-OHARGE was filed in said Court by said Bankrupt on the 25th day of September, 1868, whereupon it was ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, before said Court, at Chattanooga, in the county of Hamilton, in said District, on the 12th day of January, 1869, at 10½ o'clock, a. m., and that the 2d and 3d meeting of creditors be held at the same time and place. All persons who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, are hereby notified to appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. This 28th day of November, 1868.

Attest: M. L. HALL, Clerk. No. 25. In Bankruptey.

the District Court of the United States for the Easter In the matter of John A. Lee, Bankrupt, of Bemilto WHEREAS, A PETITION FOR DIS-VY CHARGE was filed in said Court by said Bankrap on the 25th day of September, 1868, whereupon it was ordered said Court, at Chattencoga, in the county of Hamilton, in said District, on the 12th day of January, 1869, at 9% o'clock, a. m., and that the 20 and 3d meeting of creditors be held at the same time and place. All persons who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, are hereby notified to appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be considered. This with day of November 1869.

A DAY MADE BY ANY ONE with my Patent STENGEL TOOLS. I prepay samples free. Beware of infringers. My circulars will explain. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vermont. noll-3m In Bankruptey.

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Tennessee In the matter of Samuel H. Ferguson, Bankrupt, of Bleds WHEREAS, A PETITION FOR DISthe 10th day of November, 1868, wheraupon it was ordered be the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, before said Court, at Chattaneogs, in the county of Hamilton, in said District, on the 12th day of January, 1869, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and that the 2d and 3d meeting of creditors be beid at the same time and place. All persons who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, are hereby notified to appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said potitioner should not be granted. This 28th day of November, 1868.

Dec 23-3t

Attest: M. L. HALL, Clerk.

No. 35. IN BANKRUPTCY. In the District Court of the United States for the Easter's District of Tennessee.

In the matter of George W. Wallis, Bankrupt, of Bhea county WHEREAS, A PETITION FOR DIS-CHARGE was filed in said Court by said Bankrupe on the 25th day of September, 1808, whereupon it was ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same before said Court, at Chattanooga, in the courty of Hamilton, in said District, on the 12th day of January, 1809, at 1% o'clock, r. M., and that the 2d and 3d meetings of creditors be held at the same time and place. All persons who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, are hereby notified to appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not o granted. This 28th day of November, 1868, dec 23-3t Attest: M. L. HALL, Clerk.

In Bankruptey.

In the District Court of the United States for the Emerers in the matter of R. S. Baldwin, Bankrupt, of Bhea county WHEREAS, A PETITION FOR DIS-OHARGE was filed in said Court by said Bankrupt on the 25th day of September, 1865, wherenpon it was ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, before said, ourt, as Chattanorga, in the county of Hamilton, in raa., and that the 2d and 3d meeting of creditors he had a the same time and place. All persons who have proved their lebts, and other persons in interest, are hereby he righed t have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should near be granted. This 28th day of November, 1868.

dec 23-3t

Attest: M. L. FRALL, Clerk.

No. 30. IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of M. B. Stewart, Bankrupt, of Meigs county. WHEREAS, A PETITION FOR DIS-CHARGE was filed in said Court by said Bankrupt on the 25th day of September, 1858, whorsupon it was ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, before said ourt at Chattanogga, in the county of Hamilton, in said appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. This 28th day of November, 1868. M. L. HALL, Clerk.

No. 40. IN BANKRUPTCY. n the District Court of the United States for the Esstern District of Tennessee. In the matter of Lewis F. McDonald, Bankrupt, of Bles.

WHEREAS, A PETITION FOR DIS-CHARGE was filed in said Court by said Bankrupt on the 25th day of September, 1808, whereupon it was ordered by the Gourt that a hearing be had upon the same, before said Court, at Chattanooga, in the county of Hamilton, in said District, on the 12th day of January, 1869, at 2520 clock. r.m., and that the 2d and 3d meeting of creditors be held at the same time and place. All persons who have proved their debte, and other persons in interest, are hereby neithed to appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. This 28th day of November, 1868.

dec 58-5t

Attest: M. L. HALL, Clerk.

No. 43. IN BANKRUPTCY. In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Teansmer.

In the matter of Henry N. Snyder, Bankrupt, of Hamilton WHEREAS, A PETITION FOR DIS-CHARGE tras filed in said court by said Bankropt of the 26th day of September, 1868, whereupon it was ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon time same, before said Court, at Chattanooga, in the county of Hamilton, in said District, on the 12th day of January, 1809, at 4 o clock, r. s., and that the 2nd and 3rd meeting of creditors he held at the same time and place. All persons who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, are hereby notified to appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said pelificant should not be granted. This 35th day of November, Less.

dec 23-3t Aftest: M. L. HALL, Glark.

No. 391. United States of America-Eastern District of Tennessee. WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION WAS

WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION WAS

Bled in the District Court of the United States for the
Eastern District of Teunessee, on the 19th day of December,
1865, by Crawford W. Half, Esq., Attorney of the United
States for said District, on behalf of the United States of
America, against two hoxes of Tobacco, supposed to weigh
twelfer, soized ou land in Knox county, in said District, on
the 1st day of December, 1868, by J. B. Clotworthy, Deputy
Collector of Revenue, as the property of a person unknown and
against all persons lawfully intervening for their interests
therein; alleging that said Tobacco had been estired as aforesaid, as forfeited to the United States for causes in said Information set forth and averred to be true, and praying for
the usual process and monition. Now, therefore, pursuant
to the monition, under the seal of said Court, to me directed,
I hereby give public notice to all persons claiming an interest in said Tobacco to appear before said Court, at the court
house in Knoxville, in said District, on the second Manday
of January, 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations.

B. McDANNEL,

dec 23-1:

December 1860, and 1860 of overy de-

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OF every description done at the WHIG Office on short